



Inductive Reasoning

Teaching Rubric

Induction is the process of inferring unknown generalizations or principles from information or observations.

A. *Identifies specific pieces of information.*

4. Thoroughly, objectively, and in a highly detailed manner, identifies subtle as well as more obvious specific pieces of information.
3. Objectively identifies specific pieces of information.
2. Attempts to objectively identify specific pieces of information but makes some assumptions about the information.
1. Makes little attempt to objectively identify specific pieces of information in an observed situation; or makes observations that reflect significant personal bias, opinion, or assumptions.

B. *Identifies patterns or connections in the information.*

4. Thoroughly, accurately, and in a highly detailed manner, identifies subtle as well as more obvious patterns or connections in the information
3. Accurately identifies patterns or connections in the information
2. Accurately identifies some aspects of the patterns or connections, but overlooks other aspects
1. Makes little attempt to identify patterns or connections in the information.

C. *Articulates a generalization that explains identified patterns or connections.*

4. Articulates a logical, valid, and detailed generalization that explains identified patterns or connections and that reflects an in-depth understanding of the subtle as well as more obvious patterns or connections.
3. Articulates a logical and valid generalization that explains identified patterns or connections and that reflects an understanding of the patterns or connections.
2. Articulates a generalization that only explains identified patterns or connections and that reflects an understanding of the patterns or connections.
1. Articulates a generalization that inaccurately explains identified patterns or connections; or articulates a statement that is a restatement of information from the observed situation, a description of the observed situation, or an opinion about the observed situation.

D. *Applies the generalization to new observations and, when appropriate, changes the generalizations.*

4. Accurately and thoroughly applies the generalization and, when appropriate, changes the generalization in a way that reflects an in-depth and insightful understanding of the identified patterns or connections.
3. Accurately and thoroughly applies the generalization and, when appropriate, changes the generalization in a way that reflects an understanding of the identified patterns or connections.
2. Applies or changes the generalization in a way that reflects some confusion about the identified patterns or connections.
1. Applies or changes the generalization in a way that reflects a lack of understanding about the identified patterns or connections.

Adapted from McREL Institute